

(12) United States Patent

Ren et al.

US 9,920,331 B2 (10) **Patent No.:**

(45) Date of Patent: Mar. 20, 2018

(54) MAIZE CYTOPLASMIC MALE STERILITY (CMS) S-TYPE RESTORER GENE RF3

(71) Applicant: Dow AgroSciences LLC, Indianapolis,

IN (US)

(72) Inventors: Ruihua Ren, Carmel, IN (US); Bruce A. Nagel, Beaver Dam, WI (US); Liang Ye, Carmel, IN (US); Yanxin Star Gao, Waunakee, WI (US); Ryan Gibson, Carmel, IN (US); Sushmitha Paulraj, Sao Paulo (BR); Tyler Mansfield, Indianapolis, IN (US); Jafar

Mammadov, Carmel, IN (US); Siva P. Kumpatla, Carmel, IN (US); Steven A. Thompson, Carmel, IN (US)

Assignee: Dow AgroSciences LLC, Indianapolis, IN (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 256 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 14/586,135

(22)Filed: Dec. 30, 2014

(65)**Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0307896 A1 Oct. 29, 2015

Related U.S. Application Data

- (60) Provisional application No. 61/922,344, filed on Dec. 31, 2013.
- (51) Int. Cl. C12N 15/82 (2006.01)A01H 1/02 (2006.01)C07K 14/415 (2006.01)
- (52) U.S. Cl. CPC C12N 15/8287 (2013.01); A01H 1/02 (2013.01); C07K 14/415 (2013.01); C12N 15/8289 (2013.01)

Field of Classification Search

See application file for complete search history.

References Cited (56)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,683,195	A	7/1987	Mullis et al.
4,683,202	A	7/1987	Mullis
4,695,188	A	9/1987	Pulkkinen
7,135,629	B2	11/2006	Maves
2005/0064474	A1	3/2005	Urnov et al.
2007/0083334	A1	4/2007	Mintz et al.
2009/0087878	A9	4/2009	La Rosa et al.
2012/0011614	$\mathbf{A}1$	1/2012	Cigan et al.
2012/0017338	A1*	1/2012	Wu C07K 14/415
			800/300
2012/0090047	$\mathbf{A}1$	4/2012	Ren et al.
2012/0246748	$\mathbf{A}1$	9/2012	Guo et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

WO	2003/080809	10/2003
WO	2005/014791	2/2005
WO	2005/084190	9/2005

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Kaul, 1988, Male sterility in higher plants, Springer-Verlag, Berlin. Beckett, 1971, Classification of male sterile cytoplasm in maize (Zea mays L), Crop Science, 11: 724-726.

Laughnan and Gabay, 1978, Nuclear and cytoplasmic mutations to fertility in S male-sterile maize, Maize Breeding and Genetics, p.

Kamps and Chase, 1997, RFLP mapping of the maize gametophytic restorer-of-fertility locus (rf3) and aberrant pollen transmission of the nonrestoring rf3 allele, Theor Appl Genet, 95: 525-531.

Tie et al, 2006, Genome-wide analysis of maize cytoplasmic male sterility-S based on QTL mapping, Plant Mol Biol, 24: 71-80.

Zhang and Zheng, 2006, AFLP and PCR-based markers linked to Rf3, a fertility restorer gene for S cytoplasmic male sterility in maize, Mol Gen Genomics, 276: 162-169.

Cui et al, 1996, The Rf2 nuclear restorer gene of male-sterile T-cytoplasm maize, Science, 272: 1334-1336.

Bentolila et al, 2002, A pentatricopeptide repeat-containing gene restore fertility to male sterile plants, PNAS, 99: 10887-10892.

Brown et al, 2003, The radish Rf restorer gene of Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility encodes a protein with multiple pentatricopeptide repeats, Plant Journal, 35: 262-272.

Desloire et al, 2003, Identification of the fertility restorer locus, Rfo, in radish, as a member of the pentatricopeptide-repeat protein family, EMBO, Rep, 4: 588-594.

Koizuka et al, 2003, Genetic characterization of a pentatricopeptide repeat protein gene, orf 687, that restores fertility in the cytoplasmic male sterile Kosena radish, Plant Jour, 34: 407-415.

Klein et al, 2005, Fertility restorer locus Rfi of sorghum (Sorghum bicolor L.) encodes a pentatricopeptide repeat protein not present in the collinear region of rice chromosome 12, Theor Appl Genet, 111: 994-1012

Kazama and Toriyama, 2003, A pentatricopeptide repeat-containing gene that promotes the processing of aberrant atp6 RNA of cytoplasmic male-sterile rice, FEBS Lett, 544: 99-102.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Paul J Holland (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Marcos P. Rivas; Barnes & Thornburg LLP

ABSTRACT

A newly identified protein that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence associated with cytoplasmic male sterility restorer activity (Rf3) is described. The cytoplasmic male sterility restorer gene can be inserted through breeding introgression into plant genomes to restore cytoplasmic male sterility in plants. Further applications of the newly identified polynucleotide sequence associated with cytoplasmic male sterility restorer activity include a mutation (rf3) which results in cytoplasmic male sterility. The cytoplasmic male sterility restorer gene can be inserted through breeding introgression into plant genomes to result in cytoplasmic male sterility in plants. Methods for detecting the cytoplasmic male sterility restorer (Rf3) and the cytoplasmic male sterility (rf3) gene sequences are further described.

6 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets